

SALUTING THE WORLD WAR II
VETERANS OF TENNESSEE

HON. JIM COOPER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the World War II veterans who are flying to Washington, DC., today from Nashville, TN with Music City Honor Flight. This Honor Flight is part of a nation-wide effort to bring as many World War II veterans as possible to the memorial created here in honor of their service and in memorial of their fallen peers.

Through their selflessness, the brave men and women who served in World War II protected our country and changed the course of history. We can never adequately thank them for their great sacrifice. Whether Soldiers, Airmen, Sailors, Marines, or Coast Guardsman, they heroically stood up for their Nation during a turbulent time of great need. It is my great privilege to welcome them to the Nation's Capital and to honor them here today.

I am proud to present the names of these distinguished veterans so that they can be recognized for their brave service and so my colleagues and I can express our gratitude.

Orville Jerome Aasen, Lyttleton C. Anderson Jr., Clarence Arand, James L. Bass, James B. Batey Jr., Douglas Beard, Dempsie G. Binkley, Winston Bowling, Eugene W. Brock, Charles J. Brown, Edward L. Buquo, Roger L. Burgess, Hugh Lafayette Callens, Russell M. Campbell, Frank A. Cantwell, James W. Carroll, Francis A. Centimole, Robert E. Chadwell, James Robert Clower, Alfred Damon Corley, James D. Craig, Fred M. Creasy, Rayford H. Danley, James L. Davis, Gerald Alvin Davis, Lloyd F. Driver, James W. Duke, Edward Eugene Durham, Lloyd C. Fisher, David Ray Fussell, Murray O. Fussell, Charles H. Gannon, Gerald Allen Gilman, Harry R. Guttridge, Herald D. Hackett, Thomas Hall Jr., Jones B. Hamlett, Wesley W. Harmon, Jackson Harris, Samuel A. Harris, William J. Harvey, Eldon H. Hatcher Jr., Harley Walter Heilman, Irvan Hardeman Hendon, Wayne Hill, Vernard E. Hixson, Leonard Hollender, Edward L. Holton, Lawrence H. Horn, Edward W. Hudson, Robert W. Hull, Nathaniel B. Johnson Jr., Robert C. Jones, Clinton D. Keel, John W. King, James Fowler Lancaster, Earl Eugene Lerch, George Lukon, Nelson Lyne, Dock H. Lyons, Joseph O. Maddux, Harry Eugene Margrave, Carl M. Martin, Henry C. McCall, Jr., Carl E. Meeks, Ledlie J. Miller Jr., Charles A. Mitchell, Dr. John Myers, Robert M. Nabors Jr., James J. Panipinto, Andrew S. Parker, Baxter Lewis Perry, David M. Pettus, Carlos F. Plott, W H Reeves, Samuel Ralph Rehorn, Eugene R. Rhue, Clarence Richards, Robert McCulloch Rock, Elmer Julius Sager, David Y. Sharpe, Milton Shearer, Robert Love Simpson, William Paul Sittin, Fred L. Stacey, John E. Stephens, Robert Merrill Stoops, Harry Richard Sturm, Glenn Swanson, James F. Tacker Jr., Denison Taylor, W. Glenn Tinsley, Jess Titus, Glenn Tompkins, Eddie G. Wall, James E. Waugaman, Robert Conway Wilhite, Ross Williams, William E. Wingo, Henry C. Winstead, Talmadge R. Woodall, Charles Richard Zartman.

IN RECOGNITION OF FIRE CHIEF
ANDY JONES

HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a brave and dedicated leader, North Richland Hills Fire Chief Andy Jones. Chief Jones has spent more than 38 years serving the North Richland Hills Fire Department, including 24 years at the command level, and 14 years as Fire Chief.

To help fulfill the growing needs of the community, Chief Jones helped add new fire stations, equipment, employees, and programs. By improving the department's Insurance Services Office Property Protection Classification from a "4" to a "2," Chief Jones helped lower insurance premiums.

Under Chief Jones' leadership, the department has received numerous awards and honors from the Texas Fire Chiefs Association and the International Association of Fire Chiefs. In 2008, The North Richland Hills Fire Department won the prestigious Fire Service Award for Excellence due to implementation of the life-saving Cardiac Catheterization Lab Field Activation Program. The Fire Department was presented a \$2,000 grant for fire education and prevention programs. North Richland Hills' cutting edge efforts to improve heart attack treatment times were used by the International Association of Fire Chiefs as a model program for other fire departments to follow.

Chief Jones has led by example with exemplary conduct and dedication in serving the public and has been personally recognized on numerous occasions. In 2006, The Texas Fire Chief's Association honored him with the title of "Texas Fire Chief of the Year." In 2007, he was designated as a "Chief Fire Officer" from the Commission on Professional Credentialing.

In addition, Chief Jones has continually made an effort to stay informed and involved in the community. He is currently serving as the Texas Municipal League Representative for the Texas Fire Chiefs Association. He is also a member of the International Association of Fire Chiefs and is the past President of both the Texas Fire Chiefs Association and the Tarrant County Fire Chief's Association.

On May 4, Chief Jones will retire from the North Richland Hills Fire Department. Not only has Chief Jones saved lives, he has introduced programs to the North Richland Hills Fire Department that will continue to save lives long past his retirement. After 14 years as Fire Chief, his leadership will be missed. It is my great privilege to recognize North Richland Hills Fire Chief Andy Jones for the leadership and excellence of his service to the people of North Richland Hills and the surrounding communities. I am pleased to recognize Fire Chief Andy Jones and am privileged to represent the city of North Richland Hills in the U.S. House of Representatives.

REMARKS BY AMBASSADOR JOHN
BOLTON ON THE ANNIVERSARY
OF THE APRIL 8, 2011 MASSACRE
AT CAMP ASHRAF

HON. TOM McCLINTOCK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, April 27, 2012

Mr. McCLINTOCK. Mr. Speaker, I submit remarks made by Ambassador John Bolton at a conference on U.S. Obligations and Policy Options on Iran held at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, DC on Friday, April 6, 2012.

Thank you very much. It's a great pleasure to be here today with all of you. It's sad that we're on the first anniversary of the attack at Camp Ashraf. It's a brutal reminder of the danger the people at Ashraf and Camp Liberty live in. And a continuing representation and a failure of American policy.

But I do think that we are coming to potentially decisive points on a number of fronts. Number one, on the status of the MEK listed on the list of foreign terrorist organizations and on the question of the regime and Tehran's nuclear weapons program. Both absolutely critical in how they're resolved.

So I just want to take a few minutes here today to talk about that and specifically to talk a little bit about why this designation of the MEK as a foreign terrorist organization has been wrong from the outset, wrong throughout the duration of its being on the list and wrong for it to continue.

You know, this is a, as Judge Mukasey and Professor Dershowitz said, this question of listing organizations is a statutory question. It's not a question of whether you like the group, you know, we could go out on double dates with its members? Would they win an election in their home country? Do they have customs that are a little bit different from yours? If those were criteria to be listed on the list of foreign terrorist organizations, that would be a pretty long list, but it's not.

And the list, the criteria that Congress has given is very, very specific and those criteria have not been met.

I know this in part from my own personal knowledge. I think I first heard of the MEK early during the George W. Bush administration when we were concerned, among other things, about the efforts by the regime in Tehran to acquire a variety of weapons of mass destruction and specifically and in particular nuclear weapons.

As we looked at what the regime was doing, the progress it was making, the steps it was taking to conceal its effort, I read from time to time about information that came from Iranian exiles in the United States, in Europe disclosing aspects of the regime's nuclear weapons program. And that was the first time that I saw the name MEK. I didn't know what it was. That it was perhaps a profession of ignorance of history, but that's the fact.

So I was quite interested in the information that was being released over a period of time. Some of it was information that the government of the United States already knew about, but had not disclosed publicly. Some of it was information we hadn't learned about, but learned about later. Some of it was just information we didn't know about.

And I can say with considerable force that because of the importance of understanding the progress that the nuclear program is making, that all sources of information were potentially important to us and the accuracy